

Presidents office

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THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Knowledge is power—and the way to keep up with modern knowledge is to read a good newspaper.

Vol. XII.

Five cents a copy.

BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, JANUARY 19, 1911

One Dollar a year.

No. 30

SALE

We are on the Job
NOW YOU GET BUSY

The Biggest Sale
WE EVER HAD

The Biggest Bargains
YOU EVER BOUGHT

SALE STARTS

Saturday, January 7th

R. R. COYLE - Berea, Ky.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Wisconsin has a Senatorial Investigation—Beginning to Explain—English Politics—Democracy in New York and Tennessee—Central American Revolution.

WISCONSIN TOO

A committee of investigation appointed by the Wisconsin Legislature has reported its belief that United States Senator Stephenson obtained his nomination in the Primary by corrupt means. Senator Stephenson filed a statement in which he declared that his election cost him \$107,000; more than ten times his salary for a year.

As soon as the Senate gets Lorimer off of its hands it will likely have another and as big, if not a bigger, job in the case of the Wisconsin Senator.

The time for the election of United States Senators by popular vote is not only ripe, but every state needs to learn a lesson from Oregon and not only compel the filing of statements showing the amount of election expenses and the purpose, but prohibiting the use of more than a designated percent of the salary of the office sought.

BEGINNING TO EXPLAIN

Representative Champ Clark who is to be Speaker of the next House of Representatives when the Democrats assume control, find it necessary already to attempt to explain his action and that of his party in the double somersault they performed last week in aligning themselves with the stand-patters in the support of Speaker Cannon, thus reversing their action of last March. Not only Mr. Clark has seen fit to issue a statement, but Mr. Underwood, who is to be the leader of the House when Mr. Clark assumes the speakership, is doing a little explaining too. They ought to know, and possibly they do, that they are going into power owing to the opposition of the country to the despotic sway of Cannon, and it is good to see that they are quick to note the intimation from all over the country that they are already betraying their trust.

ENGLISH POLITICS

The new parliament is soon to convene in England, and the session is looked forward to with much apprehension. It is likely to be the most momentous that the country has ever known. The Liberals were returned to power themselves but with a slightly increased majority. Their ability to pass any measure, however, depends upon the so-called coalition between the Laborites, Irish Nationalists. The two pressing questions are the veto power of the House of Lords and home rule for Ireland. The coalition is a unit against the Lords exercising the right of veto, but the Irish members will not stand pat on that measure without the promise of the Laborites and the Liberals to grant them home rule. It is a species of log rolling, and just what the result is to be no one can foretell.

Continued on fifth page.

CLOSE OF CHAPEL MEETINGS

The series of meetings conducted by Rev. Milford H. Lyon closed on Sunday night. The last sermon was a very powerful one and great results came from it. The text was from the story of the rich man and Lazarus, "Between you and us there is a great gulf fixed." Mr. Lyon, with inexorable logic, and by stories which appealed to reason, and to the emotions, showed the difference between being saved and being lost. His sermon produced conviction in the minds of many and his great earnestness and eloquence persuaded the unconvinced to put themselves on the Lord's side. About seventy-five cards were signed, bringing the total for the series of meetings to 215.

On Sunday morning Mr. Lyon preached on the divinity of Christ and gave the story of his own conversion. He said that during the first two years of his college life he looked down upon professed Christians. But when asked to find any force except the Christian religion which is vital, permanent and effective in raising humanity to a higher level he was unable to do so. When he was convinced of the truth of Christ's divinity he became a professed Christian, and later a preacher and evangelist.

Mr. Lyon was suffering from hoarseness more or less and this at times made it a little difficult to hear him in some parts of the building. But no one could fail to get the gist of his discourses. He takes a plain and simple text and sticks close to the central thought. He is genial and winning and tremendously in earnest. He is a very genuine man and those who know him outside the pulpit find him always kind and friendly. He is a very human person and speaks earnestly as to real persons. His sermons seem to grow from experience rather than from theory.

The greater number of the converts are boarding students. All the audiences were large. It was an unusual text of interest when the great audience of Sunday night remained standing for two hours while the converts were coming forward. That night will always stand out as a blessed experience in the lives of many, and the series of meetings have been a powerful factor for good in the college and in the community.

A DAY LATE

As we went to press yesterday morning we discovered that some objectionable Patent Medicine Ads had been inserted contrary to our orders into the ready print matter that comes with our paper from Cincinnati.

Owing to the stand we are taking as to the Patent Medicine Business there was but one thing for us to do and we did it as quickly as possible—we ordered the company with which we are dealing to send us a new run of paper for our press this week. This they did, and we received it at midnight, Thursday.

We are sorry for the delay, but no apology is offered. It was necessary if we maintained the character of our paper.

WHY CAN'T EVERY FARMER SEE?

Everybody wants good roads, and every community would build them if it could be done without cost—without raising the tax rate. So it happens that the road problem waits for its solution upon the loosening of our purse strings, and it takes good reasoning to loosen them. Some times they yield not, however logical the process.

When the purse opens and money changes hands it is with the expectation that it will open again soon for a larger return owing to that very transaction. So the voter before he will consent to be taxed for the building of roads must be shown how good roads will return to his pocket a hundred fold for every penny contributed by him for their construction.

But that is not a hard thing to show. It can usually be done negatively, that is, it may easily be demonstrated that the bad road entails a far heavier burden upon the citizen than his tax pro rata for the construction of the best conceivable road. There is such a thing as "the tax of bad roads."

We have in mind now a road that is bad all the year and impassable for loaded wagons all the winter and spring. Last summer we saw a farmer that lived for years on that road about five miles from the county seat. He later moved to the Blue Grass about the same distance from Richmond. Here is his argument for good roads:

"When I lived in ——— county I had a good wagon and a good team of mules—as good as I have now, but I could only make one trip to town in a day and 14 bushels of wheat was all I could haul. Now I can haul 70 bushels at a load and can make two or three trips in a day."

Let us suppose now that this farmer had 140 bushels of wheat and that he valued his team and himself at \$2.50 per day. Over the bad road from his former home it would have taken him ten days and cost him \$25 to carry his wheat to market or to mill. At his new home on the Richmond pike it would be the easy labor of a single day. In other words the bad road from his early home imposed a tax upon him of 9 days and \$22.50. This is his handicap on but a single article. He is at a proportionate disadvantage with the man on the pike as to every product of his farm and loses out in the race by every step he takes. It is as if he offered for a foot race with ten pounds of mud on each foot, his competitor being shod with the light sandals of the experienced runner.

The Good Roads Congress will submit to the Legislature a bill that imposes a state tax of 5 cents on the \$100 for construction and a minimum county tax of 15¢ for construction and maintenance. Before the farmer could pay a tax amounting to \$22.50 he would have to be worth \$11,250. He may be worth but \$500 and pay more than that on bad roads.

Isn't it better to pay the good road tax?

HUNT UP THE OLD BIBLES

We are hearing from Prof. Robertson's articles on the History of the English Bible. We publish the third of the Series this week. Don't fail to read it and look up the previous ones so as to connect them.

Do another thing. Hunt up grandmother's or great grandmother's old Bible. See when and where it was published and what version it is. It is possible that in some of our mountain homes there may be a copy of one of these first English Bibles—Wyclif's, Tyndale's or Coverdale's—about which Prof. Robertson so interestingly writes.

The editor remembers to have seen a very ancient copy in quaint old English in his boyhood. Just whose and whether in Whitley or in Knox county he cannot now recall. He was not then interested in the old versions and did not know of their worth. There may be a number of such copies still in existence.

We want each reader of this article to search his neighborhood, carefully scrutinizing every old Bible, and, if any important finds are made, we should be glad to know of it. We shall also be glad to give any information we can to any inquirers.

Address

The Editor of The Citizen.
Berea, Ky.

PALACE MEAT MARKET

Fresh and cured meats and lard. Call for what you want and get what you call for. Highest market price paid for hides, furs, butter, eggs and chickens.

Kidd Building, Corner Main and Richmond Streets.

U. B. ROBERTS, Prop.

THE Berea National Bank.

No. 8435.
Report of the condition of the Berea National Bank, at Berea, in the state of Kentucky at the close of business, Jan. 7, 1911.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts.....	\$101,387 10
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured.....	1,108 83
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation.....	25,000 00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures.....	8,000 00
Other real estate owned.....	3,100 00
Due from approved reserve agents.....	29,484 91
Checks and other cash items.....	83 00
Notes of other National Banks.....	125 00
Fractional Paper Currency, Nickels, and Cents.....	93 68
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK VIZ:	
Specie.....	\$9,971 00
Legal-tender notes.....	1,036 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation).....	1,250 00
TOTAL.....	180,639 82
LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in.....	\$25,000 00
Surplus fund.....	12,000 00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses and Taxes paid.....	165 65
National Bank notes outstanding.....	25,000 00
Individual deposits subject to check.....	118,099 17
Certified Checks.....	375 00
TOTAL.....	180,639 82

State of Kentucky, County of Madison, ss:
I, J. L. Gay, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. L. Gay, Cashier.
Correct—Attest: J. W. Fowler, D. N. Welch, Wright Kelly, Directors.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of Jan., 1911.
G. D. Holliday, Notary Public.

CONVENIENT WAY OF BANKING

YOU need lose no time from your work in order to deposit your money in this bank. We receive deposits by mail. By this plan you can send your money by Post Office Money Order, check or registered letter. Hand the letter to the mail carrier and the deposit will reach us as promptly and safely as if you yourself brought it to the bank. We invite you to open either a checking or savings account with one dollar or more. 4% compound interest is paid on savings.

Berea Bank & Trust Co.

KILLING NEAR WALLACETON

Tice Shelton Shooting at a Number of Assailants Kills a Woman and is Himself Wounded—Seven in Jail.

A fatal shooting affair occurred near Wallacetown on the Wallacetown-Berea Pike just before noon, Monday. The trouble is reported to have begun between Tice Shelton and Mount Pigg. Reports differ as to which fired the first shot. It seems that Shelton and his wife were in their carriage and on their way to Berea to make a deed to some land which they had sold when they met Pigg. Shelton got out of his carriage and barricaded himself behind a rural delivery mail box and post. At this point it seems that there was a good deal of promiscuous shooting, a number of more or less interested parties having come up, some being over the fence in a field. A number of women were standing at some distance up the pike from where Shelton was barricaded and it was one of these, Mrs. William Pigg, that was the only person fatally shot. There seems to be no doubt that it was a ball from Shelton's pistol that struck her. She died in a few minutes.

It is said that William Pigg did not come on the scene until about the time his wife was shot. Learning of her condition he is reported to have begun shooting at Shelton, and it seems that Shelton received most of his wounds from him, one ball glancing over the eye, another making a flesh wound in the thigh, and a third glancing the left side.

It is reported that Shelton's wife also did some shooting, and one of the Merrills is said to have sunk to the ground after one of Shelton's shots at him.

Bad feelings have existed between the Sheltons and the Piggs for some time. This was accentuated a short time ago by Shelton ordering all the Piggs to keep off his place and kicking Mount Pigg out of his house.

Deputy Sheriff Johnson and Constable Watkins were on their way to execute a warrant on Shelton, sworn out by one of the Piggs, when they met him, wounded, on his way to town. He and his wife were arrested, and shortly afterward Wm. Pigg, Mount Pigg, Dave Bollen, Tom Merrill and Beck Merrill. They were all taken to the Richmond jail, Monday evening, but the County Judge allowed William Pigg to return to his home to be present at the burial of his wife which took place, Wednesday. Mrs. Pigg was only eighteen years of age.

LOOK THESE UP

On page 8 will be found the third of the Home Course in Health articles, "Pure Water in the Home." These articles will give every one an opportunity to get definite knowledge that cannot be gotten anywhere else, and, if this knowledge is put into use, thousands of dollars and hundreds of lives will be saved.

Our new serial story began last week when we published two installments. It is continued this week in two installments again. We think it will be found to be thrillingly interesting.

Instead of the editor's "Week in Washington," which we have been running while Congress was in session, we are publishing this week a Washington letter by George Clinton, which will be found on page 2.

There are many good things for farmers and gardeners on page 7.

And we know that our readers will not overlook The Citizen ads. We are sure they cannot be beaten anywhere. Look at their artistic make-up. See the wonderful bargains. Help The Citizen by patronizing its advertisements.

IN OUR OWN STATE

Lynching in Shelbyville—Civil Service Rule Deprives Breathitt of an Editor—Conference of Young Republicans in Louisville.

CROP TO BE CUT OUT

Twenty-two tobacco growing counties have voted on the cutting out of the 1911 crop and all the number but four favor this method of bringing the American Tobacco Trust to terms. Unless the vote is unanimous, however, it may mean that Kentucky is to be disgraced by a repetition of the night rider troubles.

ANNOUNCED TOO SOON

It was announced last week that Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, Mr. J. L. McCoy, had accepted the editorship of the Breathitt County News. In fact, Mr. McCoy went so far as to write one editorial and receive the congratulations of a goodly number of the press of the state. But his aspirations were cut short by the discovery of a provision in the civil service rules which will not allow an officer of the government to be so closely connected with a partisan paper. The Citizen had withheld its congratulations and is now inclined to congratulate itself upon doing so.

The News is not stranded, however, by the forced retirement from its head of Mr. McCoy, for it is under the able management of Mr. M. H. Holliday, an attorney of Jackson, who has had considerable experience in newspaper work.

TRIPLE LYNCHING

The Shelby County jail was broken into, Sunday morning, and three negroes dragged to their death. One of the culprits was under sentence of death for the murder of a negro woman. The other two were accused of insulting white women.

The negroes may have gotten their just deserts but punishment ought to have been handed out to them by the courts. There should be a law in Kentucky for such offences and there should be officers to enforce the law. These masked men are now murderers themselves and there ought to be a law, a sentiment and officers that would give them their deserts also. It is reported later that one of the negroes escaped and may be able to divulge the lynchers. Let Kentucky now follow the example of Ohio.

NEW DATE FOR PRIMARY

Reversing the action of the District Committee, the Republican State Central Committee last Saturday changed the date for the Judicial Primary in the 34th Judicial District from Feb. 4th to March 25th. The contest before the committee was brought by Circuit Judge, W. R. Black of Barbourville, who claimed that the early date of the primary would favor his opponent and likely result in his own defeat owing to the fact that his courts are almost in continuous session during the intervening time. It seems that Mr. Black's friends on the District Committee had not been consulted, or if so, their wishes in the matter over-looked with out any regard to fairness.

YOUNG BLOOD

A number of young Republicans from various parts of the state met in conference at the Seelbach Hotel last week with the avowed purpose of injecting new blood, new life and new principles into Kentucky Republicanism. It is announced that another conference will be held in March at which a progressive program embodying such questions as a direct primary, the popular election of United States Senators, a non-partisan judiciary, initiative and referendum and the recall system will be outlined.

If these men really have at heart

(Continued on fifth page.)